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names; nor have specific names been changed unless the change was unavoidable. "We have preferred to devote our time to the study of the plant itself" the authors say, and certainly if the choice had to be made, they have chosen wisely. We have an ample supply of botanical literature, affixing the author's name to new binomials, representing plants that the author would never recognize if he met them. The authors of this work know their plants thoroughly, and those who enjoy juggling with names, can do it at their leisure.

In the matter of specific limitations, there is quite a tendency to broaden out a species, and give form names to what others would consider autonomous species; not less than 142 "formæ" being named in this work, some representing former species, some being newly distinguished. *Laminaria*, *Alaria* and *Fucus* give good examples of this practice; but perhaps the most striking are in *Corallina* and *Amphiroa*; here the disappearance of former species is quite startling. Two new genera, *Whidbeyella* and *Collinsiella* are proposed, and nine new species; the authors propose nothing as a variety, recognizing the term only as used by other authors. Descriptions of new species and forms are full and clear; there are eleven good plates; the type and paper are excellent. Specimens are referred to by collectors or exsiccatae members; there is a good index, and a very full list of the literature of the subject. Exact localities are given in almost every case, and there is an alphabetical list of all the localities mentioned, with full indication of the latitude, longitude, etc., of each; this novel feature is contributed by Professor George Davidson of the University of California.

No work of such general importance to this department of American botany has appeared since Harvey's *Nereis Boreali-Americana*, fifty years ago; and while undoubtedly much will be added by the subsequent studies of the active botanists who are doing such good work on the west coast, it is unlikely that there will ever be any one contribution that will contain as much new information as does this. The authors deserve the thanks of all students of Algæ.

FRANK S. COLLINS.

Notes.—The *Proceedings of the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science*, for the 24th meeting, contain the following articles of botanical interest: Jones and Sprague, "Plum Blight caused by the Pear Blight Organism"; Saunders, "Some Results of Cross Fertilizing," and "Decrease in Vitality of Grain by Age"; Fernow, "The Significance of the Farmer's Woodlot"; Pammel and Lum-

mis, "The Germination of Weed Seed," and "Germination of Maize"; Lummis, "Effect of Coal Tar, Coal Oil, Gasoline, Benzine and Kerosene on Germination of Maize"; and Lazenby, "Composition and waste of Fruits and Nuts."

The American Botanist for May contains the following articles: Dobbins, "Lycopodiums of the Green Mountains"; Gilbert, "A New Fern from Bermuda [*Asplenium muticum*]"; Ryon, "Poison Ivy and its Effect"; and Barrett, "Deciduous Tropical Trees."—The editor's "Botany for Beginners," and a series of notes, constitute a prominent feature of the number.

A new journal, *Annali di Botanica*, under the direction of Professor Pirotta of Rome, has been started. The first number, dated May 15, contains articles on the development of the seed of *Cynomorium*, description of a new *Euphorbia*, *E. Valliniana*; a study of the influence of climate and location on the structure of plants in the Mediterranean region; a study of the origin and differentiation of the primary vascular elements of the roots of Monocotyledons, and notes on Gherardo Cibo's herbarium and on a recently unearthed addition to the herbaria of Liberato Sabbati.

The *Botanical Gazette* for June contains the following articles: Sargent, "Cratægus in Northeastern Illinois"; Stevens, F. L. and A. C., "Mitosis of the primary Nucleus in *Synchytrium decipiens*"; Bergen, "The Macchie of the Neapolitan Coast Region"; Butters, "A Minnesota Species of Tuber"; West, "A new botanical Research Laboratory in the Tropics"; and, Ashe, "New or Little-Known Woody Plants."

The *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* for June contains the following articles: Harper, "Botanical Explorations in Georgia during the Summer of 1901, II Noteworthy species"; Bush, "A list of the Ferns of Texas"; Eaton, *Isoetes riparia Canadensis* and *I. Dodgei*."

The *Journal of Mycology* for May, with portrait of S. M. Tracy for frontispiece, contains the following articles: Blasdale "A Rust of the Cultivated Snapdragon"; Morgan, "A new species of *Sirothecium*"; Seymour, "A Series of Specimens Illustrating North American Ustilagineæ"; Morgan, "Dictyosteliæ or Acrasieæ"; Murrill, "Historical Review of the Genera of Polyporaceæ"; Durand, "The genus *Sarcosoma* in North America"; Ellis and Kellerman, "Two new Species of *Cercospora*"; Kellerman, "Another much-named

Fungus"; "*Puccinia lateripes* an Aut-Eu-Puccinia"; "Alternate Form of *Accidium hibisci*"; "Ohio Fungi, Fascicle VII"; "Index to North American mycology"; "Notes from mycological literature, V"; and editor's notes.

The 18th volume of the *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* contains the following articles of botanical interest: Sayre, "Loco Weed"; Gould, "Notes on the Trees, Shrubs, and Vines in the Southern Part of the Cherokee Nation"; Garrett, "A provisional List of the Uredineæ of Bourbon County, Kansas"; and Smyth, "Preliminary List of medicinal and economic Plants in Kansas."

The eleventh *Annual Report of the Ohio State Academy of Science* contains short papers or abstracts on a number of botanical subjects.

The *Popular Science Monthly* for July contains the following articles of botanical interest: Cook, "Evolution, Cytology and Mendel's Laws"; and Zirngiebel, "The Preservation of Wild Flowers.

The *Plant World* for June contains the following articles: Safford, "Extracts from the note-book of a naturalist on the Island of Guam, VII"; Beattie, "Indian Hemp as an ornamental"; Williams, "A collecting Trip to Bolivia"; Orcutt, "Uses of Cacti"; Mansfield, "[*Osmunda regalis*]"; and Shear, "Fungi on old Logs and Stumps."

Rhodora for June contains the following articles: "The identity of *Iris Hookeri* and the Asian *I. setosa*"; Sargent, "Recently recognized species of *Cratægus* in Eastern Canada and New England, IV"; Bissell, "A new station for *Dentaria maxima*"; Harvey, "*Splachnum ampullaceum*"; Evans, "Preliminary lists of New England plants, XI, Hepaticæ"; Bissell, "*Galium erectum* and *Asperula galioides* in America"; Fernald, "Some variations of *Triglochin maritima*"; and, Robinson, "A hitherto undescribed Pipewort from New Jersey [*Eriocaulon Parkeri*]."

Torreya for June contains the following articles: Cockerell, "Notes on New Mexico Oaks"; Earle, "A Key to the North American Species of *Panus*"; Harper, "A new *Arabis* from Georgia"; Gleason, "A second Illinois Station for *Phacelia Covillei*"; Harper, "*Lycopodium cernuum* in Georgia"; and, Britton, "A new Species of *Urera* [*U. magna*]."

Zoe for May contains the following articles: Brandegee "Flora of the Providence Mountains," "Vegetation of the Colorado Desert,"

"Notes and New species of Lower California plants," and "Notes on Papaveraceæ." The number closes with a facetious review of an entertaining recent publication on California botany.

As the opening number of Volume VIII of the *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium*, Dr. Rose publishes a third part of his "Studies of Mexican and Central American Plants," marked by his usual critical acumen. It is to be hoped that in the various readjustments of the Government publication facilities, these Contributions from the National Herbarium may not be neglected.

Part VI of Captain J. D. Smith's "Enumeratio plantarum Guatemalensium necnon Salvadorensium Hondurensium Nicaraguensium Costaricensium," recently issued, consists of 87 octavo pages of herbarium label records of recently collected Central American plants.

Fascicle 3, completing the 3rd volume, of Urban's *Symbole Antillanæ*, issued in May, contains descriptions of miscellaneous genera and species, by Urban, accounts of mosses, by Brotherus, Burmanniaceæ, by Urban, Ficus, by Warburg, Cruciferae, by Schulz, and Selaginellæ by Hieronymus.

A most valuable scientific treatise on the Bermudas, with an extensive bibliography, by Professor Verrill, forms the second part of the centennial volume, Volume XI, of the *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, which is very fully illustrated by text cuts and plates.

The economic grasses and forage plants of Idaho are the subject of a paper, by Henderson, published as *Bulletin No. 38* of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Idaho.

Notes on Faulkland Island plants, collected by Vallentin, are contained in the *Memoirs and Proceedings* of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, vol. XLVII, pt. 3.

A lecture on the spring flora of Table Mountain, at the Cape of Good Hope, by Engler, is issued as Appendix II to the *Notizblatt* of the Berlin Botanical Garden, under date of April 1st.

Volume II, Fascicle 4, of Coste's *Floré descriptive et illustrée de la France* is devoted to a continuation of the Compositæ.

A revision of Chironia, by Schoch, is distributed as no. 19 of the

Mitteilungen aus dem Botanischen Museum der Universität Zürich, from the *Beilage zum Botanischen Centralblatt*.

The species of *Cratægus* occurring about Rochester, New York, are discussed by Sargent in a number of the *Proceedings of the Rochester Academy of Science*, issued in June.

The species of *Cratægus* of Northeastern Wisconsin are discussed by Schuette in the *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* of June 25th.

A preliminary paper on a natural arrangement of the species of *Ribes*, by Janczewski, is issued as an extract from the *Bulletin international de l'Académie des Sciences de Cracovie, Classe des Sciences mathématiques et naturelles*, for May.

A new *Solidago* from the Yukon region is described by Gandoger in the *Bulletin de la Société Botanique de France*, issued on the 25th May.

An interesting economic study of the species of *Orobanche* found in the United States, by Garman, is published as *Bulletin No. 105* of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

An excellent photogram of *Yucca glauca* accompanies an article on the use of *Yuccas* for planting on sand dunes, in *Arboriculture* for June.

Fletcher publishes, in the *Ottawa Naturalist*, for June, some notes on teratological specimens of *Trillium grandiflorum*.

An illustrated article on the Redwood is published in *Forestry and Irrigation* for June.

Dr. Davis' paper on Oogenesis in *Saprolegnia*, printed in the *Botanical Gazette*, has been included also in the *Decennial Publications* of the University of Chicago, and issued in separate form under date of March 1, 1903.

A monograph of the Uredineæ of Umbelliferæ, by Lindroth, has been separately issued from Volume 22 of the *Acta Societatis pro Fauna et Flora Fennica*.

An addition to our knowledge of the fungus which occurs in the caryopsis of *Lolium*, and to which the poisonous properties of the latter have been attributed, is contributed, by Freeman, to the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, Volume CXCVI.

An attractive little treatise on the poisonous mushrooms of Europe, with particular reference to France, accompanied by a wall chart illustrating eight deadly or dangerous species, by Octave Grosjean, is published by the author at Saint-Hilaire, near Roulans, France.

The root rot of the sugar-cane forms the subject of a thick quarto volume, by Kammerling, published by van Ingen, of Sœrabaia, Java.

From experiments conducted with the colon bacillus, Professor Jordan concludes, in a paper on The Self-purification of streams, reprinted from Volume X of the *Decennial Publications of the University of Chicago*, that the enteric bacteria disappear almost completely in less than 150 miles in a river like the Illinois.

A set of photomicrographs, accompanied by explanatory text, illustrating the effects of *Pseudomonas campestris* on the turnip, are published by E. F. Smith as *Bulletin No. 29* of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Sydow's *Monographia Uredinearum*, in its third fascicle, reaches No. 879 of the species of Puccinia.

From an article by Leffmann, in the June *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, it appears that Agar-Agar is considerably used in certain grades of ice cream and jelly, and its use is said to be capable of easy detection by means of Arachnodiscus and other diatoms which are always found on it, even in prepared food articles.

Several important fern papers are contained in the *Annals of Botany* for June.

The dehiscence of the sporangium of pteridophytes is further discussed by Steinbrinck in the *Berichte der deutschen Botanischen Gesellschaft*, issued May 27th.

The relations of the leaf bundles of Conifers to the thickening of the stem are discussed by Tison in Volume II of the *Mémoires de la Société Linnéenne de Normandie*, which also contains an article by Lignier on the fruit of *Williamsonia gigas* and the Bennettitales.

The *Irish Naturalist* has recently been giving considerable space to a discussion of the leaf markings of *Arum maculatum*.

Observations on the digestion of proteids with papain, by Mendel and Underhill, are published in Vol. XI, part 1, of the *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, recently distributed.

The formation of oxalic acid in green plants is discussed by Benecke in Heft 5, Abt. I., of the *Botanische Zeitung*.

Professor Davis considers the evolution of sex in plants in the *Popular Science Monthly* for February.

The upper temperature limits of life are discussed by Professor Setchell in *Science* of June 12.

An account of a new myrmecophilous plant, *Macaranga triloba*, by Smith, is published in *The New Phytologist* of May 30th, which also contains a number of other interesting morphological and ecological papers.

A practical lecture on The use of timber by railroads and its relation to Forestry, by von Schrenk, is published in the *Official Proceedings of the New York Railroad Club*, for May, and is followed by an address by Professor Fernow on railroad interests in forest supplies, and a discussion of the subject.

A discussion of the Seasoning of timber, by von Schrenk and Hill, constitutes *Bulletin No. 41* of the Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture.

Economic seedling studies of *Lilium harrisii*, by Oliver, are published as *Bulletin No. 39* of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Economic notes on *Edgeworthia papyrifera*, *Aralia cordata* and *Eutrema wasabi*, by Fairchild, form *Bulletin No. 42* of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Professor Halsted's report on the botanical department of the New Jersey Agricultural College Experiment Station, for 1902, contains a number of articles on plant breeding and selection, the behavior of mutilated seedlings, and parasitic fungi.

A study of Northwestern apples, by Hansen, constitutes *Bulletin 76* of the South Dakota Experiment Station.

The teaching of botany in secondary schools is discussed by several writers in the *Journal of Applied Microscopy and Laboratory Methods* for June.

An account of the Department of Botany of Columbia University and its relation to the New York Botanical Garden, by Underwood, is published in the *Columbia University Quarterly* for June.

According to a note by Hemsley in *Nature* of May 21, the Kew herbarium is now estimated to contain considerably more than 2,000,000 specimens, attached to 1,300,000 sheets, — and its greatest value is qualitative rather than quantitative.